AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 is amended to more clearly point out the Claimed invention. Support for the amendment may be found in e.g. original Claim 1 and throughout the specification.

Claim 14 has been amended to correct typographical errors.

CURRENT STATUS OF ALL CLAIMS IN THE APPLICATION

 (previously and currently amended) A method for detecting a plurality of nucleic acid targets in a sample comprising:

hybridizing the sample with <u>at least 50 mediator</u> different nucleic acids and at least 50 different cipher probes immobilized on a <u>microarray</u> substrate, wherein each of the mediator nucleic acids has a first subsequence that is complementary with one of the nucleic acid targets and a second subsequence that is complementary with one of the cipher probes; and

detecting at least 50 different nucleic acid targets based upon the hybridization pattern.

- (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the mediator nucleic acids and cipher probes are oligonucleotides.
- (original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the cipher probes do not substantially hybridize with the nucleic acid targets.
- 4. (previously amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein the cipher probes do not substantially hybridize with any nucleic acid in the sample.
- (original) The method of Claim 4 wherein the cipher probes are at least 15 bases in length.

- 6. (original) The method of Claim 5 wherein the cipher probes are at least 20 bases in length.
- 7. (original) The method of Claim 6 wherein the cipher probes are immobilized at density of at least 400 probes per cm².
- 8. (original) The method of Claim 7 wherein the cipher probes are immobilized at a density of at least 1000 probes per cm².
- 9. (original) The method of Claim 8 wherein the first subsequences of the mediator oligonucleotides are at least 15 bases in length.

Chirt

- 10. (original) The method of Claim 7 wherein the first subsequences are at least 20 bases in length.
- 11. (original) The method of Claim 10 wherein the second subsequences are at least15 bases in length.
- 12. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the detecting comprises quantifying the binding of the nucleic acid targets to the cipher probes through the mediator probes.
- (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the sample comprises a pool of mRNAs.

- 14. (currently amended) The method of Claim 12 wherein the sample comprises a pool of is a pool of RNAs in vitro transcribed from a pool of cDNAs.
- 15. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the pool of target nucleic acids is amplified from a biological sample by an in vivo or an in vitro method.
- 16. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein pool of target nucleic acids comprises fluorescently labeled nucleic acids.
- 17. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the cipher probes are synthesized in the 5'-3' direction on the substrate.
- 18. (original) The method of Claim 17 wherein the cipher probes are synthesized using photo-directed synthesis.
- 19. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the cipher probes are synthesized in the 3'-5' direction on the substrate.
- 20. (original) The method of Claim 19 wherein the cipher probes are synthesized using photo-directed synthesis.

- 21. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein there are at least 3 mediator oligonucleotides and 3 corresponding cipher probes for each of the nucleic acid targets.
- 22. (original) The method of Claim 21 wherein there are at least 5 mediator oligonucleotides and 5 corresponding cipher probes for each of the nucleic acid targets.

COO'+.

- 23. (original) The method of Claim 21 wherein there are at least 10 mediator oligonucleotides and 10 corresponding cipher probes for each of the nucleic acid targets.
- 24. (original) The method of Claim 23 wherein there are at least 20 mediator oligonucleotides and 20 corresponding cipher probes for each of the nucleic acid targets.